

sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-seven, and ninety, he, and the same are hereby confirmed agreeably to the said report: Provided, That this confirmation shall operate only as a relinquishment of the claim of the United States to the lands hereby confirmed.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 16, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 43]
AN ACT to alter the lines between the Land Districts in the Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Southern Land District, in the Territory of Michigan, as established by the act passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled, "An act to establish an additional land office in the Territory of Michigan," shall be so altered, as that, from the point where the present boundary line between the third and fourth townships south intersects the meridian line, the boundary of the said District shall run north with the meridian line until it shall intersect the base line, and thence with the said line west to Lake Michigan.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 16, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 43]
AN ACT to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, incertainties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for the redemption of lands which have been or may be sold for the non-payment of taxes under the several acts passed on the second August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; &c; the fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, be revived and be extended for the further term of two years, from and after the expiration of the present session of Congress: Provided, also, That, on such redemption, interest shall be paid at the rate of twenty per centum on the taxes aforesaid, and on the addition of twenty per centum chargeable thereon; and the right of redemption shall ensue, as well to the heirs and assigns of the land so purchased on behalf of the United States, as to the original owners thereof.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved—May 16, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Public—No. 44]
AN ACT for authorizing the building of Light Houses and Light Vessels, erecting Beacon Lights, placing Buoys, removing obstructions in the River Savannah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby, empowered to provide by contract, for building Light Houses and Light Vessels, and erecting Beacons and Beacon Lights, and Placing Buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit:

In the State of Maine, a Light House on Matinicus Rock, and one on Penobscot Point.

In the State of Massachusetts, a Light Vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckernock Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; the tonnage of the Light Vessel not to be under one hundred and twenty five tons; a Light House on the end of Sandy Neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable Harbour.

A Light House at or near the end of Long Point, Provincetown Harbour.

In the state of Connecticut, a Light House at or near the mouth of Norwalk Harbour, to be located on the Rantoul Neck, or on the west end of Norwalk Long Island, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, after an examination of those sites shall have been made by suitable persons, to be by him appointed for that purpose. A Beacon on the Round Shoals, at the mouth of Ousatonic River.

In the state of New York, a Light House at or near Dunkirk, on Lake Erie. One at the East end of Lake Erie, on a proper site to be selected, at or near the mouth of Buffalo Creek. One on the west end of Plum Island, in Lower Island Sound; and one at Tibbet's Point in Lake Ontario.

In the States of New York and New Jersey, a Light House up in the Bluff near Port Journals on Staten Island; one in Princes Bay on said Island; and two on the High Bank of Neversink.

In Delaware Bay, a Light House on the Brandywine Shoals.

In the state of Maryland, a Light House on Cove Point, instead of Best Point, as heretofore ordered. A Light House on Smith's Island, or on Concord Point, at or near the mouth of the Susquehanna River; and a Light Vessel to be anchored at or near Hooper's Straits Chesapeake Bay.

In the State of Virginia, a Light House on Smith's Island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In the State of North Carolina, a Light Vessel, not to be under fifty, nor exceed eighty tons, to be anchored at the southwest Straddle of the Royal Shoal. And the Beacon on Federal Point, at the New Inlet of Cape Fear River, to be made a Beacon Light.

In the State of South Carolina, a Light House on Cape Romaine, or its vicinity, or a Light Vessel to be anchored off the said Cape, or its vicinity, the preference to be given to the one or the other, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall best subserve the purposes of navigation, and afford security to the same.

In the state of Georgia, a Beacon on Grass Island at the entrance of Cockspur harbour.

In the State of Mississippi, a Light House on the Mississippi river, at the town of Natchez.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to wit:

In the state of Maine, four thousand dollars for a Light House on Matinicus Rock; and four thousand dollars for one on Penobscot Point.

In the State of Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House at or near the end of Long Point, Province Town harbour; eight thousand for a light vessel to be anchored at or near Tuckernock shoal, in the Vineyard Sound; and thirty dollars for Spur Buoys, to be anchored, one

on the Middle Ground shoal, near the entrance of Salem harbour, and one on the Ledge Rocks, off Dorchester Flatts, in Boston harbour; three thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on the end of Sandy Neck, at or near the mouth of Barnstable harbour; and two hundred dollars for placing Buoys on proper sites, in or near the harbour of Gloucester.

In the state of Rhode Island, sixty dollars for Buoys on Sully Rock, at or near the entrance of the harbour of East Greenwich.

In the state of Connecticut, four thousand dollars for a Light House, to be located on Rantoul Neck, on the west end of Norwalk, Long Island; one thousand dollars for a Beacon on the Round Shoals, at the mouth of the Omaticone river; one hundred and twenty-five dollars for placing Buoys in the following sites, to wit: one on Brown Reef, and one on Bro's Reef, at or near the entrance of Brandford harbour; and one hundred dollars for making an examination and a survey, if necessary to ascertain the utility and expense of erecting Beacons in Long Island, on Shippman's Reef, lying near the promontory of the same name, in Stamford, on Smith's ledge, opposite the town of Darien, and on a reef known by the name of Pariet's House, at the western extremity of Norwalk harbour.

In the state of New York, a Light House at or near Dunkirk, six thousand dollars, on Lake Erie; two thousand five hundred dollars for one at the east end of Lake Erie, on a site to be selected; four thousand dollars for one on Plum Island, in Long Island; three thousand dollars for one at Tibbet's Point, Lake Ontario.

In the state of New Jersey, three hundred dollars for placing Buoys at proper sites, five buoys at the entrance of the harbor of Little Egg Harbour.

In the Bay of Delaware, twenty one thousand two hundred dollars for a Light House on the Brandwijk Shoals.

In the State of Maryland, three thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on Smith's Island; two thousand five hundred dollars for one on Concord Point, at or near the mouth of Susquehanna river; and four thousand dollars for a light vessel at Hooper's Straits.

In the states of Maryland and Virginia, six hundred and sixty dollars for placing buoys in the river Potomac, to wit: One at Port Tobacco shoals, &c; on the south side of Nanjemoy Reach, one on Lower Cedar Point Bar, one on Craney Island Bar, and four for designating the channel in that part of the River called the Kettle Bottoms.

In the state of Virginia, ten thousand dollars for a light house on Smith's Island, near Cape Charles, on a proper site to be selected.

In the State of North Carolina, nine thousand five hundred dollars for a Light Vessel, to be anchored at the southwest Straddle, Royal Shoal; and two thousand dollars for a Beacon Light on Federal Point, Cape Fear river; and one hundred and sixty dollars for buoys, to be placed on proper sites, on the north and south sides of New Inlet, near Federal Point.

In the state of South Carolina, two hundred and forty dollars for Buoys, to be placed on the Bar of Georgetown; and seventeen thousand dollars for a Light House on Cape Romaine, or a Light Vessel to be anchored off said Cape.

In the State of Alabama, three hundred and twenty dollars for Buoys, to be placed on the following Points, to wit: A Spar Buoy at the Southeast extremity of the Shoal projecting from Mobile Point, one on the West side of the Channel on the Bar, one on the Southeast side of the Spit projecting from Sand Island, and one on Dog River Bar.

In the state of Louisiana, one thousand one hundred dollars for placing eleven Buoys on proper sites, at the entrance of the Mississippi River, and six hundred dollars for three Lamps or Lights, to wit: one for Petit Coquilles, one for Chief Menier, and one for Fort St. Philip.

In the state of Georgia, fifty thousand dollars, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to remove obstructions in the River Savannah, below the City of Savannah; one thousand five hundred dollars for a Beacon on Grass Island, at the entrance of Cockspur Harbour. In the State of Mississippi, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for a Light House on the Mississippi River, at the Town of Natchez. In the Territory of Florida, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for a Light House on Sambo Keys, or our Said Key.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper of Quandy Head Light House, in the State of Maine, shall be allowed, in addition to his present salary, the sum of sixty dollars annually, for ringing the Bell connected with said Light House, from the time he commenced ringing said Bell.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, when the Light Houses directed to be built on the highlands of New-York, in the State of New Jersey, shall be built and lighted, the Light Vessel, at present anchored at the Bar, shall be removed, and anchored at or near Five Fathoms Bank, off the Capes of Delaware Bay. And also, that when the Brandwijk Light House shall be lighted, the Brandwijk Light Vessel, if the same will answer the purpose, shall be anchored at or near Tuckernock Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, when the Light House, directed to be built on a proper site, near Buffalo Creek, in the State of New York, shall be built and lighted, the present Light House near Buffalo shall not be lighted. And that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the Light House, heretofore directed to be built on Throggs Neck, to be erected either on the said Neck, or the Reef adjacent thereto, as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, that the several appropriations herein made shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved—May 16, 1826.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against dealing

or for taking an assignment on a note given by me for the payment of a note for five hundred and nine dollars to J. Col. Housner, as I am determined not to pay said note. I do not recollect the date of the note given when it became due, but it is the only note given by me to said Housner.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JUNE 1st 1826—22-3t.

J: WINN,

Was just received by the Steam boats

WASHINGTON and GENERAL WAYNE, from New Orleans, a large supply of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following viz.

50 Hogsheads and 10 barrels superior brown sugar,

20 Barrels Molasses—Lard and Lamp Oil,

49 Barrel, No 2 and 3 Porksmoth Mackerel,

5000 Fishes green Hawas. Collie,

Grapowder, Imperial and Young Hysop Teas,

Lindig, Coperas, Rasin, Almonds, Cloves, Cassia,

Pimento, Nutmegs and Peper,

Best No. 1 Chocholate,

A few casks best Cognac Brandy,

Table salt and mala in kegs,

Quinceware by the crate,

All of which are offered at reduced prices whole

sale or retail next door to the Post Office, Main street Lexington.

MAY 19, 1826—20-tf.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

EDITED BY JOHN BRADDOCK.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, 1826.

“If the tall young man, with fair hair dressed in blue clothes, who dropped into our communication box about the 27th ult. a false notice of the marriage of two young ladies (sisters) on the same day, intended for publication in the Kentucky Gazette, will favor us with his name, we pledge ourselves to give to it such publicity, as will with certainty insure to him the treatment such a transaction merits.

Mr. John McIntosh jailor of Franklin county has published in the augus of the 7th inst an article stating “that the Governor, had not either before Beauchamp's trial or since visited the jail, or had any communication with Beauchamp so far as I know or believe, either directly or indirectly.”

We received the article too late for this day's paper but will give it in our next.

The Rev. JOHN WALKER will deliver a Lecture on the principles of Money on Monday evening next in Davies Lodge No 22 which meets in the Grand Masonic Hall at the usual hour, Franklin Brothers, as well as those belonging to the different Lodges in this place, are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

It is currently reported and generally believed that certain great men on Main Street and Jordan's row in the city of Gotham, are very fearful that the candidates in favor of the people's rights opposed to Banks and small kings, will declare generally, in favour of a repeal of the new court law.

2d. That the same persons are fearful if the said candidates should so declare themselves, that the people will support them.

3d. That certain Demagogues, who are fearful of the consequences of the disclosure of Beauchamp are already laying an anchor to windward to weather the gale.

4th. That they who are thus fearful of his disclosure perhaps know some facts which are calculated to justify their fears.

5th. That the reason why Tom Smith does not publish in the Reporter the names of the candidates in Fayette who are in favor of the compromise, is because it would be altogether without precedent, not required by law, and that the next act of Justice to his subscribers and not expected by the public.

6. That the author of the communication in the last Reporter signed “Foresight” deserves well of this country and posterity, for the detection of the nefarious schemes of the rebel party, as explained in his said essay.

7. That the policy of binding the voters of this county in a written obligation to vote for Messrs Breckinridge, Flournoy and True, is an original idea, and is well calculated to exist the character of its projector; and that the next caucus of Fayette will award him a reward.

8. That as the decree is gone forth from the Grand Lama, that only 15 candidates in favor of compromise are to be elected in the whole state, that measures will soon be taken to apportion that number in the districts in the state, so that the different divisions may have due representation.

9. That a rule is established, by which none are allowed to call names in public but the editor of the Reporter, who is to have unlimited license to use the Billingsgate vocabulary, “ad libitum” and that particularly he is to be allowed to call John Randolph “blackguard,” as often as he pleases.

10. That snakes in the grass are much more dangerous than those which are openly seen, and that a flat headed viper, a very severe kind of serpent, is worse even than the old Rattle-snake.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman who is an acknowledged statesman, and residing in an adjoining state, (beyond the influence of party feelings) to his friend in Lexington is worthy the notice of every true republican.

“Having now some leisure I shall be glad to hear and read every thing about Kentucky.

You are now doing what I told you long since should have been done last year: Had the cause of attack and defence now pursued by the friends of the New Court, been adopted previous to the last election, I would have pledged my life on a different result. But you must go still further than you have yet done—so just to politics pursue the system of tactics in modern war, carry the war into the enemy's own territory—when you are culminated and vilified, it is not enough that you defend yourselves, but you must attack in turn. I know enough of Kentucky to know how valuable many of the greatest boosters are. In 1798 the feds laid claim to all the wealth, talents and morality of the country; it came to be seen however, that the spear of Ithuriel in the hands of Duane presented these braggarts in their true character, and upon instituting a comparison, it was found, that a large portion of the talents, wealth and morality men, were bankrupts, drivellers and debauchees. I believe that more was done by that single newspaper in putting down the dominant party of that day, than by all the others on the same side together—the reason was the Aurora not only defended the republican men and republican doctrines, but it attacked federal men—it unmasked and exposed their dangerous heresies in politics.—Their hypocrisy in morals and religion, and it did this by naming the men, hell weathers, leaders of the party and exposing their rottenness.

John H. MORTON Cash.

23—tds.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

at Lexington June 7th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 11th day of August next, by virtue of a Mortgage executed by John Maxwell, to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky dated 27th of April and 8th of July which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank all the right and title of said Maxwell to the mortgaged property, to wit: a lot of ground on Main street in Lexington with the appurtenances, more particularly described in said mortgage (excepting so much of said property as has been cleared by the said Maxwell) to be sold by the said Clerk's Office.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years by the said Maxwell upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.



POET'S CORNER.

For the Gazette.
 'Tis sweet to muse in solitude,
 Or months and years now past;
 'Tis sweet to know past conduct good,
 To think that it will last,
 'Tis sweet to think on childhood's hours
 So innocently gay;
 'Tis sweet amidst the shady bowers
 To view the sun's last ray.
 'Tis sweet amidst the spreading trees,
 To hear the little warblers sing,
 'Tis sweet, reclining at our ease,
 To list when bells at distance ring.
 'Tis sweet, in yon extensive cave,
 To stand and view the rippling stream,
 Begins its journey to the wave,
 Its source beneath the earth unseen.
 'Tis sweet upon the bank to sit
 And see the fishes sport and play;
 Or view the lambs in sportive fit,
 Activity and joy display.
 'Tis sweet within that coolest shade,
 To pore o'er Scott's or Byron's rhyme,
 'Tis sweet to sit in solitude,
 And read the news of present time.
 'Tis sweet to live in converse kind,
 With friends our hearts appraise;
 'Tis sweet to hear those friends in mind
 Divided from our love.
 'Tis sweet to see the sparkling eye
 Of beauty beam with joy;
 Sweeter, to blush the rising sigh
 And beauty's smile enjoy.
 'Tis sweet beneath fair freedom's tree,
 Our time to pass in joy;
 Let none intrude, our liberty,
 Let none our right destroy.
 Long may its branches, spreading wide,
 Aristocratic power keep down;
 Long, long may freedom's sons deride
 And humiliate tyrants with a frown.

OSCAR.

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers having united in carrying on

the Cabinet business, under the firm of

WILSON & HENRY,

note this opportunity of informing the public, that they occupy the same stand for so many years in connection with Robert Wilson. His Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and workmen, the best kind. The firm has laid in an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can truly say, that they are prepared to execute with promptness and dispatch, any order in their line.

They wish in a short time, have a large assortment of Side-boards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. finished, and will be glad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

Mattresses,

Jade at the shortest notice, and in superior style.

ROBERT WILSON,
JOHN HENRY.

Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825—35th

JAMES B. JANUARY.

PRESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs them, that during his temporary absence, their business in Fayette circuit court will be attended to by Richard H. Clegg, Esq. Col. Leslie Combs and Col. Thom. M. Mackay, and in the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shannon and Capt. Levi L. Todd.

Lexington Jan 27th, 1825—4th

JAMES SHANON, Late of Wheeling, Va., now in practice law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette, and the Circuit Courts of Madison and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street.

Lex. Dec 29, 1824—25th

Journeymen Blacksmiths.

I will give liberal wages to a few journeymen, well acquainted with the blacksmith's business, and who can come well recommended.

JOHN EADS.

Lexington March 24, 1825—12th

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RETRAYED.—Stolen from the Stable of David B. Price in Nicholasville on the night of the 17th ulto a sorrel horse, four years old this Spring, fat and a half hand high, hind feet white with some red spots around the edge of the hoof, a knot one or two inches long mixed with white and red hairs behind the withers, on the left side produced by the saddle, a few white hairs above or near the curl in the jowehed, a very small white spot on the right side of the rump, a scar on the left side about the middle of the body which has the appearance of a knot, the three last mentioned marks only discoverable when tolerably close up, he has a little worn off, of the side by these scars, no other marks recollect.

I give the above reward for the horse and detect and conviction of the thief or twenty dollars or the sum found out of Jessamine County, if found in the same a reasonable reward—the Horse was raised on the farm of John Price Clarke county, and it is believed he will make his course to that place.

JOHN PERSON PRICE.

Nicholasville March 29, 1825—13th

Morocco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business to Lexington on Main Street; and from a long exposure in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; he dares himself to will produce articles in fine equal to any in the Union suitable for Shoe Makers, Tailors, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell at per cent less than imported skins.

This he hopes will induce the consumer in the Western Country to give a preference to their own manufacture.

N. B. A constant supply of hatters WOOL on hand.

PATRICK GROHEGAN.

January 13th, 1825—2nd

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber has lately removed from his old tail on Main Street, to the large stone house recently occupied by Mr. W. T. Tod, on Water St. Between the Lower and Upper market Houses; where SILKS, CRAPES, CLOTHS, &c. will be dyed in various colours and finished equal to any in America or Europe, and warranted durable.

All kinds of GARMENTS will be SCOURED AND DRESSED in the best manner and at the shortest notice. Having had long experience in this business, he doubts not, his efforts to please his customers, will prove successful.

WILLIAM CAHILL.

Lexington April 6, 1825—14th



JAMES M. PIKE'S

Official Prize List of the eighth day's Drawing of the

Grand Masonic Ball Lottery,

Which took place in the GRAND BALL, on Monday the 1st inst. ^{at} Numbers with no amount against them are PRIZES of TEN dollars each.

20	1247	2356	15	3395	5373
40	1315	299	3417	4402	
54	239	2337	440	411	
56	144	576	467	422	
154	20	433	3307	444	
167	500	410	395	522	461
175	464	397	543	5510	
195	470	2408	519	524	
207	484	20	426	561	590
223	477	433	3608	597	
241	483	441	618	4607	
246	1505	444	15	633	615
323	522	458	15	661	20
338	529	493	3700	15	691
348	637	15	252	708	698
382	15	549	716	50	4708
409	569	555	720	744	
476	580	2616	15	974	
589	15	594	654	771	795
601	15	1621	2714	321	4824
637	623	723	850	20	816
651	675	725	816	100	886
662	676	756	3812	801	15
705	1756	2816	15	950	4906
806	29	1831	856	15	971
910	21	836	857	900	50
962	1000	895	801	20	4004
984	1869	3023	31	15	5150
995	995	100	76	38	141
976	15	201	3111	20	37
1065	8	100	123	15	119
69	86	141	66	166	
81	2107	2326	4118	174	
86	157	267	125	163	
1104	168	281	50	153	500
113	2203	3312	4233	20	210
116	205	15	358	226	225
163	2080	361	275	298	
182	219	370	4205	(2857)	
1240	15	257	396	325	(4463)

NINTH DAYS DRAWING.—Monday, May 8.

27 1039 2053 3133 4310

30 55 74 163 355

45 71 77 174 4506

48 94 94 518

98 1101 2106 269 50 543 50

112 125 142 289 571

119 143 158 295 569

123 15 173 3341 4601 15

125 196 173 351 621

162 15 1212 186 383 640

239 217 2239 3407 664

266 230 259 444 650

275 261 471 449 682

277 264 2318 450 690

291 1320 378 492 4727

345 31 391 3518 786

351 345 20 504 547 799

411 333 2428 596 4670

414 1402 410 3602 20 878

420 15 450 455 603 583

441 50 473 456 657 836

444 1534 47 662 100 5001

467 1605 2503 689 14

496 644 20 511 2702 15

497 650 519 718 50

648 1704 20 579 729 66

688 733 685 757 69

741 781 500 50 784 79 20

746 791 2626 15 3008 5120

766 1816 500 2702 50 818 134

777 827 706 873 131

788 877 757 3932 181

832 1902 20 773 4027 5203

935 941 775 66 204

973 972 783 15 91 257

974 851 881 353 15 4258 260

932 994 2940 281 272

973 2027 994 430 284

ALL AGENTS.

Are required to close sales, and send in UN

SOLD TICKETS & NETT PROCEEDS, in

twenty days from this date WITHOUT FURTHER AD-

VICE—and those persons having purchased Tickets

upon the INSURANCE PRINCIPLE, must close

their contracts immediately.